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SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1908.

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THE EXECUTIVE AND THE JUDICIARY.

sensational dispatches sent out From Washington to the effect that the versel to Richmond and by brute force launch the Galveston in defiance of Judge Grinnan's injunction evidently had some foundation in fact. There seeems to be no doubt that it was the disposition of the Secretary of the Navy to do this highhanded thing, and it would appear that the Attorney-General held that there was General subsequently revised his opinion course was abandoned and a more con-

No matter what sort of an agreement the government may have had with the Trigg Company, the fact is that when company went into the hands of a receiver, appointed by Judge Grinnan in due process of law, all property in the shippard passed under control for the time being of the court, and the United States government had no more right Khan any citizen to take any of the propto do so, and the court issued an injuncrespect. The court could not have taken the vessels from the government, if they had been in the hands of officers of the government, but the property was in possession of the Trigg shippard, and the Trigg shippard was in possession of the Judge Grinnan to issue his restraining when the government sought to take the vessels away. If in deflance of should send troops here and launch the vessel whether or not, the court would have to submit. But the government's act would be high-handed and revolutionary, and in destruction of the prin-

ciples upon which the republic is founded. in another column by Mr. William L. Royall, ... Fortunately for peace and order it was

on Friday to proceed in the manner provided in the revised statutes of the United States for just such a contingency.

Section 8753, the section cited by the ever any property owned or held by the United States, or in which the United States have or claim an interest, shall, in of any State, district or territory, he seized, arrested, attached or held for the security or satisfaction of any claim made against such porperty, the Sec may direct the Solicitor of the Treasur to cause a stipulation to be entered int by the proper district attorney for the discharge of such property from such seizure, arrest, attachment or proceed ings, to the effect that upon such dis charge the person asserting the claim against such property, shall become en titled to the benefits of this and the fol lowing section.'

It is further provided in section 375 that "in all cases where a stipulation is entered into under the preceding section and in consequence thereof the property is discharged, and final judgment is after which the Secretary of the Treasury may to be carried, affirming the claim for the security or satisfaction of which such proceedings may have been instituted. and the right person asserting the same to enforce it against such property by means of such proceedings, notwithstand thereto, such final judgment shall, be deemed, to all intents and purposes, full and final determination of the right of such person, and shall entitle such person as against the United States, to such right as he would have had in case possession of such property had not been changed. Whenever such claim is for the payment of money, and the same is by such judgment found to be due, the presentation of a duly authenticated copy of the record of such judgment and to the proper accounting officers for the moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated." thereupon be allowed and paid out of any

is said that the Attorney-General prepared yesterday a "stipulation," as provided for in the above statute, in the

The Times-Dispatch on Monday will be filed with Judge Grinand it is to be presumed that the Judge will then see his way to dissolve the injunction and release the vessels. a proceeding will be according to law and not according to the dictum of the military authorities.

> MR. CLEVELAND'S DENIAL. Mr. Grover Cleveland is out in a state

ment denying the accuracy of an inter view recently reported by Mr. Bailey, of the Galveston News. He says that h was astonished to see such an outcome from a visit made to him by one who reason of his being a representative of a paper formerly conducted and owned by Mr. Cleveland's deceased friend, Col-onel Belo, and now conducted by the younger Belo. He further declares that terviewing him for publication, and that If he had dreamed that the reporter would attempt to construct an interview dealing with the important subjects out of what was said on the occasion of the visit, he would certainly have required let him inspect it before being published. Mr. Cleveland by appointment and can not understand how Mr. Cleveland should have misunderstood the object of his interest of his paper, and, of course expected to print the interview. statement which he attributes to Mr Cleveland follows:

"It is perfectly absurd to suppose for an instant that I had any desire to re

"It is perfectly absurd to suppose for an instant that I had any desire to renter public life, nor have I even remotely entertained the thought since I left Washington over six years ago. The matter is as far from my thoughts as it was in 1896, when all must admit it was not within my hearing or sight. I have no higher aspiration than to pass my days in peace, with my family around me, and to take no part in politics which any private citizen cannot take with the utmost propriety.

"I have never spoken to anybody on the subject of a fourth candidacy; have never written to a single political friend one way or another, nor have I been written to or spoken to by them. There is not a political leader of any preminence endeavoring to advance any movement to nominate me in any State, so far as I have been advised, nor do I anticipate that any such effort will be made by any leader, prominent or obscure, in any locality in the country.

"In this respect the situation is more than pleasing. In sarnestly desiring the Democratio party to become strong and united as of old, committed to the simple traditions and sound principles which made it aggressive and victorious, no thought of personal interest has disturbed me. I have on several occasions within a year undertaken to perform the labor which usually falls to the private in the ranks, but there has not lurked within me the hope of any reward save the consciousness of having made an effort to assist in bringing about salutary conditions in the party."

It was Mr. Bailev's business to hear

It was Mr. Balley's business to hea and to report accurately what Mr. Cleve land said, and generally speaking, a trained and conscientious reporter be counted upon to make exact state-Mr. Bailey doubtless took keen note of we warrant that the substance of Mr in the above. We are surprised that Mr ment, unless he is indeed disposed to re ment, which any person in his situation might feel proud to make

ON CAR OR FOOT.

Few of us properly appreciate the de pendence of a city community upon street them. Then east- and west-enders and suburbanites particularly are at a miserable disadvantage compared with those parts of the city.

When the car bell is silent or infre quently heard, we have a lonely feeling. Then, too, we can better than ever before understand why it was that property within five minutes' walk of the Capitol used to be so highly prized for residence purposes. The nearness to business en hanced its value. With the advent of street cars, especially electric cars, come expansion and central locations were u longer considered indispensable.

now, there would come such a degree of eramping and packing population as never was we may have strikes and stops now and then and be put to much vexation and inconveniency, happily there is no prospeet that the facilities we usually enjoy will be taken from us. On the contrary, the tendency is to improve the convent ences for urban and suburban travel. Tip to about 1869 Nation's omnibus line

afforded this city about all the transportation facilities that it needed. Those vehicles ran from Brook Avenue to Rock etts. Two horses sufficed to draw each one of them, except at the Main Street hill and at the Ninth-Street hill, where "tug" horses were put on.

The horse car succeeded the 'bus, and the street car line as proposed, was to run between the same terminals, but the track was actually laid only from Ninth to Twenty-eighth Streets.

The war proved disastrous to the car line. Its horses were needed for the army and were sent thither. Its track was taken up, and we believed the iron was used in the cosstruction of the ironclad batteries at Drewry's and Chaffin's

Richmond was supposed to be, and real ly was, in frightful peril at that time and there was no offering for defensiv purposes that our people were not willing to make. The results of the battle be tween the heavy artilery and the Federal gunboats settled for the war the impreg vessels. However, if the Federal gunin May, 1862, had been equipped with such long range guns as are made now, they could have shelled every part of Rich If ever we have eccasion to defend Richmond again under similar cir cumstances, we shall have to plant our batteries many miles below Drewry's

A better and longer street-car line than war. It not only covered the route of the destruction is a failure. I do not say old ominbus line, but extended along that destruction is undeserved or un-

great Federal military camp at what is now Harvietown. The travel to and from that point was great and it was supposed that a line reaching the Old Reservoir not only would supply the wants of the camp, but would afford accommodation to those wishing to visit Hollywood. But the travel to Hollywood by this route proved scant, and when the was finally broken up, no income was derivable from that source. The upshot of it all was that the Reservoir-Street line was taken up. Later on it was re-established when the electric car line was installed here.

Among some of the many managers of the street railways of old were John Bacon Crenshaw, George F. Norton and John H. Richardson, and, at a later period,

Channing Bolton.

Mr. Crenshaw was a widely-known member of the Society of Friends. He was a man of large size and was a conspicuous figure here on account of his broad-brimmed hat and long-tailed coat. Major Norton was one of the heroes of the old First Regiment-a fighting man indeed. Colonel Richardson was also a brave war o5cer and, if we mistake not was the founder of the Young Guard. Mr. Bolton was a civil engineer and eventually secured control of the street-car line. From his hands it passed into those of the electric company.

The electric company did not secure its

franchises here without trouble. There was much contention in the City Counell over their request for privileges to use the streets. From that event dates the beginning of the street-car wars, which have racked council circles so of ten from time to time. There was a day when the horse cars and electric cars ran in competition; but the result was foreseen by wise men and the "slow coach"

From having one electric line, our came to have two (now two in one), besides miles and miles of suburban lines, and the cars from being meagrely patronized have come to be used to such an extent that pedestrianism is a lost art here al-

It is now the "park season," the time when summer cars are much sought, when the "end scat" is a delicious posttion and when it is vexatious and toil some to have to climb our hills afoot. Therefore there is a general wish, fervently entertained, that the street-car strike now on may soon end and that our street-car service may soon be restored to its normal condition.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The joint acmmittee representing the Boar of Aldermen and the Commo Council charged with the investigation of alleged frauds and disreputable proceedings on the part of members of the City Council, city officers and others, is composed of excellent material.

Character and capacity both are to be found in the appointees. No exception will be taken by the public to the personnel of the committee, and we expect from then very thorough and diligent work The task before them is difficult and will be certain to occupy much time; but the easier it will be discharged.

At this moment, when the public mind is almost wholly absorbed in the street car strike, it is not to be expected that the committee will be able to make much headway in taking evidence, but they can at least organize and equip themselves for work, and arrange a pro gramme of proceedings, which will expediate business when they are ready to begin the examination of witnesses.

STAND UP FOR THE LAW.

No matter how the strike is settled. I is the duty of the people of Richmond and Henrico county to obey the law and to aid in enforcing the law. It is a duty they owe themselves as good citizens, and it is their patriotic duty to the gov-

Especially is it the duty of the authorilice protection, and that there is no tresernment does not do this, it is unfit to cost and at all hazard. There must be breakers. The government is on trial, honestly and coureously, or it will suffer in the estimate of the people and fall into contempt.

A NEW BEGINNING.

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)
"I do set my bow in the cloud, and is shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth."—Gen. ix: 18. This second beginning was in many respects very different from the first. There is nothing said here about a garden or a forbidden tree or a tempting So it would appear from the letter of the narrative. Yet, lo! we find them all here, only under different names, A beautiful sight was the altar which Noah built upon the reappearing earth. Beautiful to think that there was a church before there was a house! If you world you will see it expands until it becomes a sanctuary wide as the earth, and all men gathered in loving ploty within its ample walls.

Sweet was the avor that roe from earth to heaven. And as the smoke ascended the primeval blessing was once more pronounced; the seasons well conseemed to begin again in unclouded hope, Was there, then, a new human nature? Did this new experiment succeed better than the first? Alas! alas! The serpent tion of man's heart is evil from his youth. The first temptation was from without, the second from within. This is the ver-'man was made in the image and likeagination of his heart is evil from his

This, then, must be the accepted fact. for all divine interpretation is based upon it. And yet the very first thing we learn after this solemn declaration is A better and longer street-car line than that there will be more smitting of our first one was built here after the every living thing. Plainly, then, mere

It is a fallure as regards the salvation of

the survivors,
We see men slain for doing wrong, and yet in a few days the deed is repeated. One might think that such a flood as this would have kept the world in order forever. But men dare now to doubt there was ever such a flood, and repeat all the sins of which the age

of Noah was guilty.

Set it down as a fact that punishment, though necesary, even in its severest forms, can never regenerate the heart of man.

Though God will not any more "smite every living thing," He has surrounded human life with solemn ob-"Surely your blood of your ligations. lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it; at the hand every man's brother will I require the life of man.'

The sovereignty of human life is with God, and secondarily with whomsoever He may appoint. This statement follows the acount of the flood with remarkable propriety, lest when human life had been destroyed on so large a scale the value of it might seem to be worthless.

Would you know the value set on man by his Maker? Let him study the life the sacrifice, and the continued intercession of our Lord Jesus.

But then about capital punishment Wherever in civilized countries there is expital crime, there must be capital punconfinement is capital punishment. That is capital punishment, which conscience and reason conspire to proclaim just.

These solemn laws having been given about human life, a new covenant, remarkable for its beauty and tenderness is established by the Almighty Creator.

"And God spoke unto Noah and his sons with him, saying, And I, behold I, establish my covenant with you and with your seed after you, and with every liv-ing creature; • • • this is the token of the covenant for perpetual generation: I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth."

there was a flood? Of course, there was But old forms may be put to new uses. God did not then create the bow, He turned it into a sign of a holy bond, n. perpetual promise. Cultivate the spirit f moral interpretation, if you would be keep away the flood; the fowls of the air of the field will asure you of tender care. Why, everything is your! The daisy on which you tread tells you that if God so clothe the grass of the field He will much more clothe His child! Very beautiful is this idea of God giv-

ng us a picture in order to keep our alth steady. He knows our frame, and that we need these helps, and by His nercy He has supplied them. We might forget the word, but we cannot fall to see the bow, and recall its slient message of cheer and unfailing love.

Of the victories of the Confederates. none was more marvelous than that won at the battle of the Crater. It deserves to be perpetuated in history and tradition song and story. In a letter from Colone W. H. Slewart, of Portsmouth, to Cantain John E. Laughton, of this city, it is suggested that at a date hereafter to be fixed there shall be a reunion on the

It is proposed by the colonel that meetings of the survivors of that stirring event be held at Richmond, Petersburg, Suffolk, Franklin, Norfolk, Portsmouth and other places, on July 80th, to consider the feasibility of the project, and i found advisable, to appoint committees to act.

joyable and we have no doubt the survivors of that battle will act, and act favorably, upon the suggestion.

from Heppner, Ore., that a real, hearty, substantial cloudburst is not merely a heavy rain, but the counterpart of a wa

terspout at sea.

The testimony of many observers is that the first that was seen of the storm at Heppner was a black cloud, which arose suddenly, accompanied by thunder and lightning, that appeared at the head of the principal creek. The next thing seen was a solid hody of water, twenty feet deep, rushing down the narrow valbefore it.

We are told that it is believed by many that it was a waterspout, which, having scooped up its waters by the well-known suction process, had carried them over the land until it met with an obstruction sufficient to break it and let the waters

Several days ago Mr. William L. Royall sent in for publication a communication on the Gallego Mills case. The article was put in type, but did not appear at the time. Subsequently Mr. Royall sent in a substitute article, which was printed, and yesterday, through an oversight the composing room, the original arti-cle was also printed. Mr. Royall did not mean to write for publication two iden tical articles on the same subject,

According to a dispatch from New York trainer, was nearly torn to pieces at Coney Island on Friday. Dr. Kane, of the Emergency Hospital, is authority for the statement that "she had a hig plece bitten out of her left arm and had been furiously clawed and bitten in several other places,"

"The Baltimore Police Board has granted an extra day's leave of absence to all policemen for good work during the Saengerfest." We expect an analogous announcement to be made here as soon as the little affair we have on hand now is brought to a conclusion, lice are under a heavy mental and physical strain at such times as this, and deserve to be encouraged and sustained in every way possible.

Should "turn the rascals out" again be come the Democratic slogan, then Attorney Jee Folk, the boodle chaser of St. Louis, would seem to be the logical candidate, in fact.

The Boston Globe says: "The Secre tary of Agriculture practically bets \$250 es of an indemnifying bond, which Adams, Grace, and Reservoir Streets to rightcom; only as a reformative measure | that there isn't a single case of the foot

mond during these days of street car strikes, and consequent "cussing" and hoofing It.

Mr. Van Allen, the galvanized American-Englishman, denies that he is missing. He ought to be good authority on the subject.

With many people, too many, the hardest walk of the week comes morning when the church bells ring.

Texas is now trying her hand at eccentric weather. She pulled off a summer snow-storm the other day.

There has been no street car strike at

Lunenburg Courthouse. The cornor's jury has decided that the late Servian King was the victim of a get-dead-quick scheme

The ice man with his little saw and hatchet also benefits by the strike and other warming up things.

The preachers will have to depend on near neighbors for a congregation to-day. Washington county is also "dry." They have had no rain there in fifty-two days

The leaking clouds are much inclined to make a continuous performance. We have not heard yet how much life

The Richmond "suckers" do not need

insurance Mr. Obernovitch carried.

The torch shines brightly in the old Kentucky home now.

The President just advised Booker this time, and said nothing about lunch.

As a real cool joker of purest ray

The Galveston Case. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

The Galveston Case.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,-I have no interest direct or indirect in the matter of who gets the money due for work and materials in the cruiser Galveston, but I have a very deep interest in the question whether the rights and liberties of American citizens are to be preserved to them. The military bill resented passed by Congress makes every citizen of the United States between the ages of eighteen and forty-five a solder of the United States, with authority it the President to appoint them officers and order them about pretty much at his will, and the position of the Attorney-General and of the Cabinet in the Galveston matter, gives him authority to create a question when he pleases between himself and any part of the people of the United States, and to decide that question as he desires with the entire military power of the country to back his decision. If this is really the the entire military power of to back his decision. If this state to which we have arrived, then our liberties are lost and this government will become a despotism in fact, velled under present superficial respect for old

will become a despotish in the superior of a forms.

To my mind nothing can be more monstrous than the position which the Attorney-General has taken. The courts of the country are ordained by our institutions, inherited from England, to declare what the laws of the land are. That is the fundamental institution upon which all the others rest. When a court having jurisdiction of the subject declares the law, every one, from the highest to the lowest, must bow his head in humble submission to the court's decree until that decree be reversed by a court above. Greaf is the corner-stone of our institutions. With it we have liberty regulated by law; without it we have despotism pure and simple. No King of England, however despotic, has ever dared raise his hand or voice against the judgment of an English court. Some years back Queen Victoria came carousing down a street in London with her usual cavalry guard in front. There was some lawful reason why she should not pass a certain point. A single policeman stood out in the street with his baton raised, and the cavalcade swept around at the first crossing and disappeared. The lesson of that incident is that no one is above the law as declared by him who is appointed to declare it.

In American history there has been

law as declared by him who is appointed to declars it.

In American history there has been but two exceptions to this, so far as I know, and they are not really exceptions. Chief Justice Marshall in trying Aaron Burr sent & subjected a dues tecum to President Jefferson ordering him to bring some letters in his possession to Richmond. Mr. Jefferson, while declaring his willingness to send the letters, took the point that the President could not be summoned away from the seat of government, and Judge Marshall by not prosexecuting the matter showed he thought he had made a mistake.

After our civil war was openly in progress, Chief Justice Taney, at Baltimore, issued his writ of habess corpus, and a military officer, acting under President Lincoln's order, refused to obey it. That, though, was in time of open war, when the theory "solus populi supremalay" causes the people to condone pretty

when the theory "solus populi suprema lex" causes the people to condone pretty

much everything.

But if the President of the United States may, in time of peace, disregard a decree of one of our courts, then we have in our institutions one man who is above the law, and who is a law unto himself. If we are to remain free men, the position is not to be tolerated, It is for Judge Grinnan to say whether the stipulation on the government's part sug-gested by Mr. Knox is a lawful substi-tute for the Galveston, and, if he says it

stipulation on the government spart says sested by Mr. Knox is a lawful substitute for the Galveston, and, if he says it is not, the President and all other men must submit to his decree until it is reversed. The government has her appeal from what Judge Gfinnan decides. like every one else, and if we are to remain a land of law, she must resort to that and not to bayonets.

The advocates of the opposing theory say the government might lose her warships. Suppose she does. Which is better, that she should lose her unbuilt warships or that we should lose our libertles? Let her lose the Galveston, if that must happen, as penalty upon her for not providing in her contract and making the provisions effectual that when these difficulties arise, she may take possession of the ship. But keep from us a President sending military officers here to say to our courfs, with full jurisdiction of the case, "you may decideand decree unit, your decrees displease us, when we will set them aside with bayonets, and put you in the guard house if you make any fuss about it."

When the government's case is bolled down to its analysis it means this. That she negligently failed in making her contract with the Trigg ship-yard to provide that when difficulties arose she might take possession of the ship, and that has got her into a sane. Bhe will get out of that snap by overthrowing the institutions of the country on the plea that unbuilt warships are necessary to the public defense. Nothing could be more absurd.

If the President sends his soldiers here of the President sends his solders her to selze the Galveston we are, of course powerless to resist. But the Attorney-General should put the case in shape to carrit to the Supreme Court of the Unite States, and it should be carried there. SYM. L. ROYALL

Events of the Week

Under Brief Review.

\$++++++++++++++++++++++- Last Wednesday Charlestown, one of the districts of the city of Boston, celebrated in great style the 128th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. There was much marching of military, much carousing of patriots and a wonderful flow of patriots and a wonderful flow of patriots had a good time celebrating the anniversary of the licking their ancestors got on Bunker Hill more than a century and a quarter ago. As a battle, Bunker Hill was a very small affair, but it had the good fortune to be one of those little skirmishes that in spite of its insignificance as a fight, as compared with many that have followed it, to assume a wonderful influence on the history of the world, and it ought to be celebrated by somebody every year. We are giad the Charlestown folks have undertaken the job and attend to it so well.

job and attend to it so well.

The end of a social affair that attracted the attention of the country a few years ago has come to its very natural end during the past wike. Jr., former son-in-law of chief Justice Fuller, was sentenced to four years in the Wisconsin State prison on Tuesday at Milwaukes. Aubery was tried and convicted recently of the forgery of a check for \$25\$, though a strong defense was put up on the ground that he was under the indicence of morphine or other drugs when the offense was committed. Aubery cloped to Miswaukee from Washington with Chief Justice Fuller's daughter some years ago, but was divorced soon afterward.

It is rare the name of Robert G. Ingersoll is seen in the papers new Last week Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll widow and administrative of the late agnostic commenced a suit for \$100,000 in the late States Court of New York against Joseph A. Coram, of Lowell, Mass., and others, heirs of the late Andrew J. Davis, for services rendered by her deceased husband in winning a will case at Butte, Mont., involving many millions.

The Czar of Russia was the first, and we believe the only. European sovereign to wire his congratulations to King Peter of Servia, and he was very guarded in his language. He said: 'Learning that the Senate and Skuptschtina had formerly proclaimed you King of Servia, I venture to express to Your Majesty sincere wishes for the prosperity of your country, and the hope that God may come tyour assistance in the enterprise you have undertaken for the happiness of your perple.

ple.

Chaplain John R. Chadwick, of the United States navy, has tendered his resignation, and the same was accepted this past week. The Rev. Mr. Chadwick was the first Catholic priest to be appointed a chaplain in the navy, and it is said that he never liked the job very much, preferring other work under the direction of his church. He was the chapian of the battleahip Maine at the time of the explosion in the Havana harbor. It is understood that he is soon to be appointed to one of the most important parishes in New 10rk.

The possibility who predicted another

The pessimist who predicted another great anthracite coal strike this year and who would much rather have seen the strike than to have had his prediction tail will have to look elsewhere for his horrible things to come to pass. President Baer has become tame, and President Baer has become tame, and President Mitchell has advised the miners not to strike; they have taken his good advice, and there will be no strike in the anthracite regions this good year. We should think both sides got enough of it last year. Certain it is that the public did.

A man of some notoriety was sent to the Sing Sing prison in New York for four years, He was Samuel D. Houston formerly of Texas, and a descendant of the noted Texas hero of the same nurse. His home for many years past has been in Elizabeth, N. J., where he was a dearon in the same of the prominent churches at one time; and yet "drink and high living did it," said he in pleading sulty. He was cashier of a firm of brokers. He was cashier of a firm of brokers to the was cashier of a firm of brokers to the was cashier of a firm of brokers of New Jorsey, pleaded for lemency, but Judge Newburger replied: "He is a thief, and deserving of no more pity than any other criminal."

Richard McMichael, managing proprietor of Congress Hall at Saratoga Springs sixty years age and for a great many years after, died at his home in Brooklyn a few days ago. Congress Hall when he an it was as famous a hotel as there was in the country, and was the faverile iesort of Virginians and other southerners when they went to drink the waters, emailing so until the outbreak of the war of '61. Mr. McMichael afterward was proprietor of several other Saratoga hotels. He had been retired from active life for about 20 years.

Richard C. Morse, who for the past thirty-three years has been the general secretary of the International Committee of the Young Mon's Christian Association, has just returned from a tour of inspection around the world. Or tijs tour Mr. Morse visited the 5.500 associations which have grown up under his care, and comprise more than 500,000 members. The journey covered 182 days. Of course the associations of Europe are very numerous, nearly half the whole number, and many of there are half a century old India has a good many associations, Cairo has a thriving one, and the newest field is Morocco.

is Morocco.

Speaking of certain events of the commoncement season, the Springfield Republican has this to say:

The visit the Chinese minister to this country made to the Yankee academy where he had the teaching of his youth was perhaps the most picturesque and passibly significant of the feathers of our commencement season, now in rights tide. Let no one say that the education of Chinese boys in this country was useless and inconstructure when a high diplomatic servant of the Celestial Empire can talk intelligently of base-ball at an American school, and recall with pride his "three-bagger" in the match game of Phillips Andover and Phillips Exeter. Sir Chentung Liang Cheng may see his picture in the Boston newspapers, with P. A." in big letters on his sweater, and know that the glory of that day when his Andover "downed" Exeter is not forgotten. He wears his queue, and his garrients, see unlike our own, but if he can talk base-ball he is still close to the heart of America.

Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, rec-

Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water, recor of St. Andrew's Church, New York tor of St Androw's Church, New York city, has been named as correspondent in a divorce suit, but no one believes the accusation frie, and his congregation last Sunday was full of indignation, though Dr. Van De Water refused to talk. It is said by a friend: "There is but one explanation—that Arcanald Watt named him purely through his desire to injure his wife, who was a member of our church, and without the shadow of a ground for the charse." F. S. W.

Personal and General.

Congressinan Joseph Cannon received the LL. D. degree at the recent com-mencement exercises of the University of Illnois.

Dr. Mawbray, of Tome Memorial Church, Maryland, and Dr. Harris, of Tome Institute, will sail for Europe early in July.

in July.

Rev. R. J. Campbell, the noted English preacher, will preach his first sermon in America, June 2ist, in Plymouth Church Brooklyn.

Sir Frederick Pollock, the famous English lawyer, will read a paper before the annual meeting of the American Bar Association at Hot Springs, Va., August 26th.

Coming Back To-Day.

Governor and Mrs. A. J. Montague, who have spent the greater portion of the week in Providence, R. I., and New York city, will return to the city to-night. The Gavernor and Mrs. Montague have greatly enloyed their trip, and have been shown the utmost courtesy by their Eastern hosts.

"To-Day's Advertising Talk."

DRIFTING.

Business men that do not advertise, driftalong and are subject to the prevailing conditions of trade.

They are the first ones to notice hard times. They cannot control the

conditions as the advertisers can. If business is poor, the

good advertiser can make it good.

He starts an energetic advertising campaign and fills his store with buyers, while his neighbor, who does not advertise, sits waiting for conditions to change.

You can control the conditions of your business by advertising in The Times-Dispatch, which goes to thousands of homes every morning just before shopping

Grand of Thought In Dixie Land

Florida Times-Union: The head of the Northern Securities Syndicate promises ten thousand dollars to the Roosevelt campaign fund-which shows that the at-tack was Pickwickian or the sins will be condoned. Why should Wall Street be opposed to the administration or to its policy?

Birmingham Age-Herald: Senator Tom Platt is trying to shove the postoffice ir-regularities onto Grover Cloveland. He says the Princeton sage began it. If so, and the New York Senator knew it, he became particeps criminals, or words to that effect. Houston Post: And now the Republican club of New York has taken up the race question and has adopted resolutions urging Congress to investigate suffrage matters in the South. Will no one save the negro from his fool friends?

Austin (Texas) Statesman; Even up in

Nashville Banner: The boomers of Judge Parker give as seven "good reasons" why he should be nominated by the Democrats for Fresident that he is good man, a good Democrat, an antimonopolist, a good farmer, a good judge, a good party man and a good party leader.

From the Church Papers.

From the Church Papers.

It is a happy gift when one can learn so many things; new song, new thought, new story, and keep them present and alive each day. It is a small and narrow life, when we are FHOM OTHERS. Thoughts and memories, our minds and hearts when we daily learn goods things from others, and rejoice with friends and neighbors in eligibors with friends and neighbors in gilt that makes them happy. A new thought may give us a new joy, and there is no joy so unseifish and pure as when we "rejoice with them that do rejoice."

Central Presbyterian.

God has a place for each one and a work for each one of us. G not expect us to fill more than our own work; but each one of us is implace, or to do more than our own work; but each one of us is important in his or her own ESSENTIAL sphere. All the offerings of the temple in Jerusalem were well in their time and amount. But the poor widow, who had only her two mites, should not have felt that her gift was unimportant. It seemed as if Jesus sat watching and waiting for that little offering; and the story of her doing her part has been told the world over in the centuries since then, as a lesson and as an inspiration. Even though our part is but a little one, God, as it were, watches and waits for that Shall it be lacking!—Sunday-school Times.

"There never was a time," said a speaker recently, "when men were more willing to help and work for other men, and showed a deeper, a greater consideration for them than at FRUIT FROM the present time. If these THE VINE, things are not religion, These are the results," of centuries of Christian indectrination. They are not the vine, but the grapes which was gather from the vine. The gospiel is readed in doctrine, and if we are satisfied to gather the fruit, which is just now hanging in rich clusters, and neglect the vine, we shall soon have berrenness and blight.—Religious Herald.

Religious Herald.

That Christ came forth from the grave in the same body in which He died on the cross cannot be questioned. That body was not allowed to "see corruption." In that body He THE POWER arose, and is now see OF GOD. throngd in heaven, for it still bears upon it the marks and memorials of His sacrifical death. We are to "be fashloned like unto His glorious body." If that does not mean a corporeal resurrection, what does it mean? All the perplexing problems in connection with this great doctrine are to be reforred, as Paul refers them, to "the power of God."—Richmond Christian Advocate.

Registration Books.

Secretary of the Commonwealth D. Q. Eggleston yesterday shipped the registration books for the fall election to all the county and city clerks of the State.

The books are in conformity with the provisions of the new Constitution.

HEART DISEASE?

Quick pulse, palpitation of the heart, short breath, swimming head — terribly frightened. No danger—simply symptoms

of Dyspensia. Try Dr. Denne's Dyspepsia Pills and sco how quickly this kind of heart disease disappears. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are regular. At all drug-

Try them and be cured.



Dr.